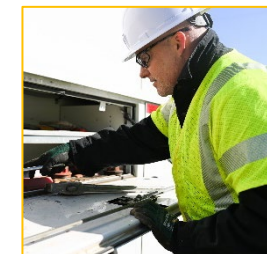
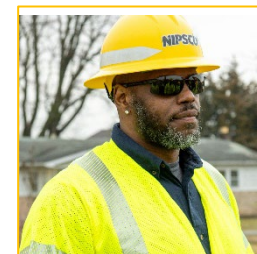


Columbia Gas SCO Supplier Training - Pipeline Capacity Release

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Agenda

1 Terms and Definitions

2 Columbia Gas of Ohio –
System Map

3 Delivery Obligation(s)

4 Capacity Portfolio and
Required Assignments

5 Capacity Allocation
Example

6 Program Reminder(s)

7 Storage Management

8 Transit Point Scheduling

9 Ohio (local) Production

Terms and Definitions

Terms used herein

Pipeline Scheduling Point (PSP)

A single delivery point or set of delivery points grouped or designated by an upstream pipeline for purposes of scheduling gas supplies for delivery by such upstream pipeline

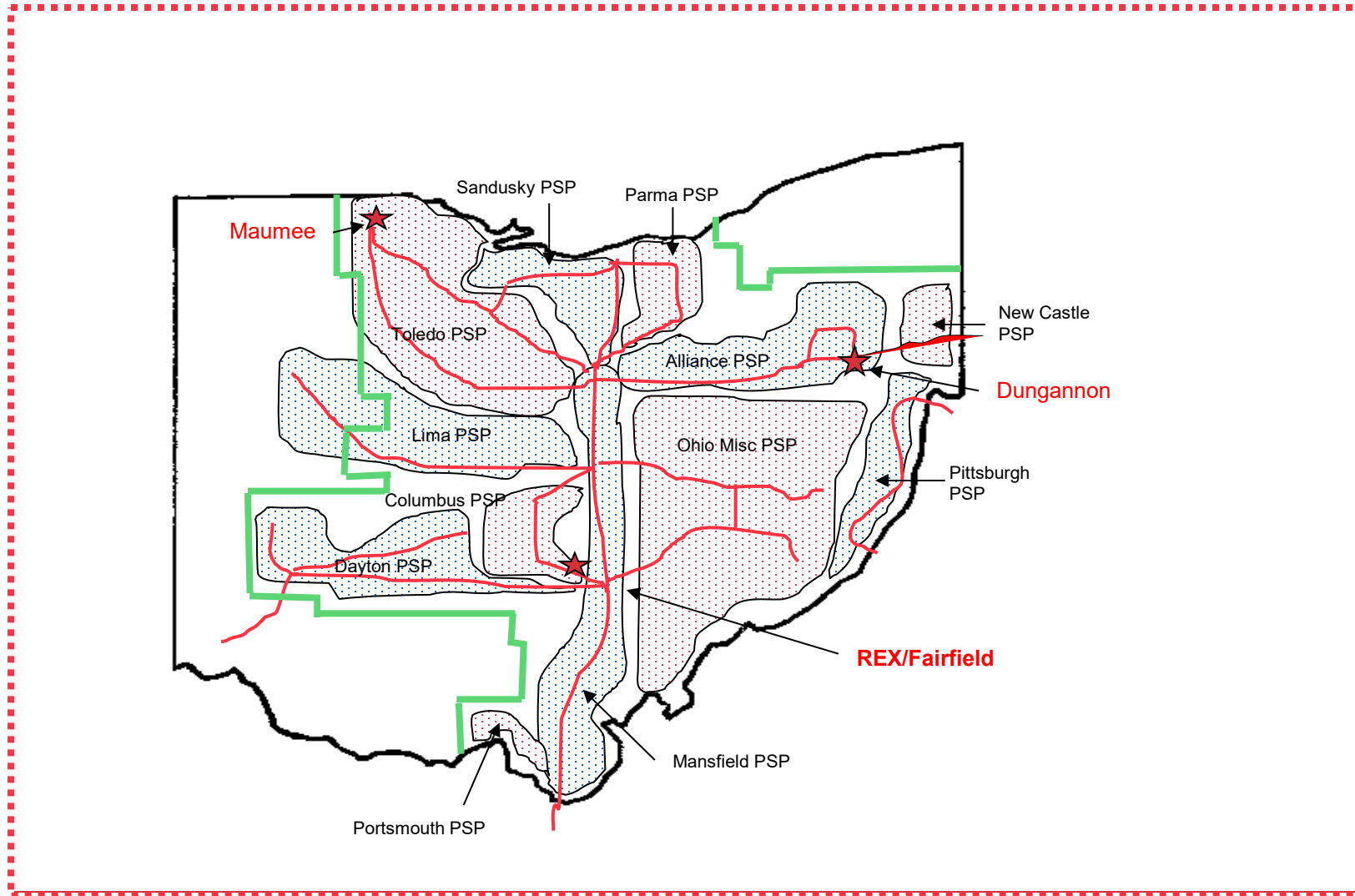
Demand Curve

An estimate of CHOICE or SCO customer demand provided monthly by Columbia. Establishes the CHOICE/SCO supplier's supply delivery obligation to Columbia by PSP (at the city gate)

Supply Curve

Represents the requirement for supplies at non-TCO Points of Delivery, or supply requirements of a pipeline at an upstream Point of Delivery with another pipeline

Columbia Gas of Ohio - System Map



Delivery Obligation: Demand and Supply Curves

Demand Curves

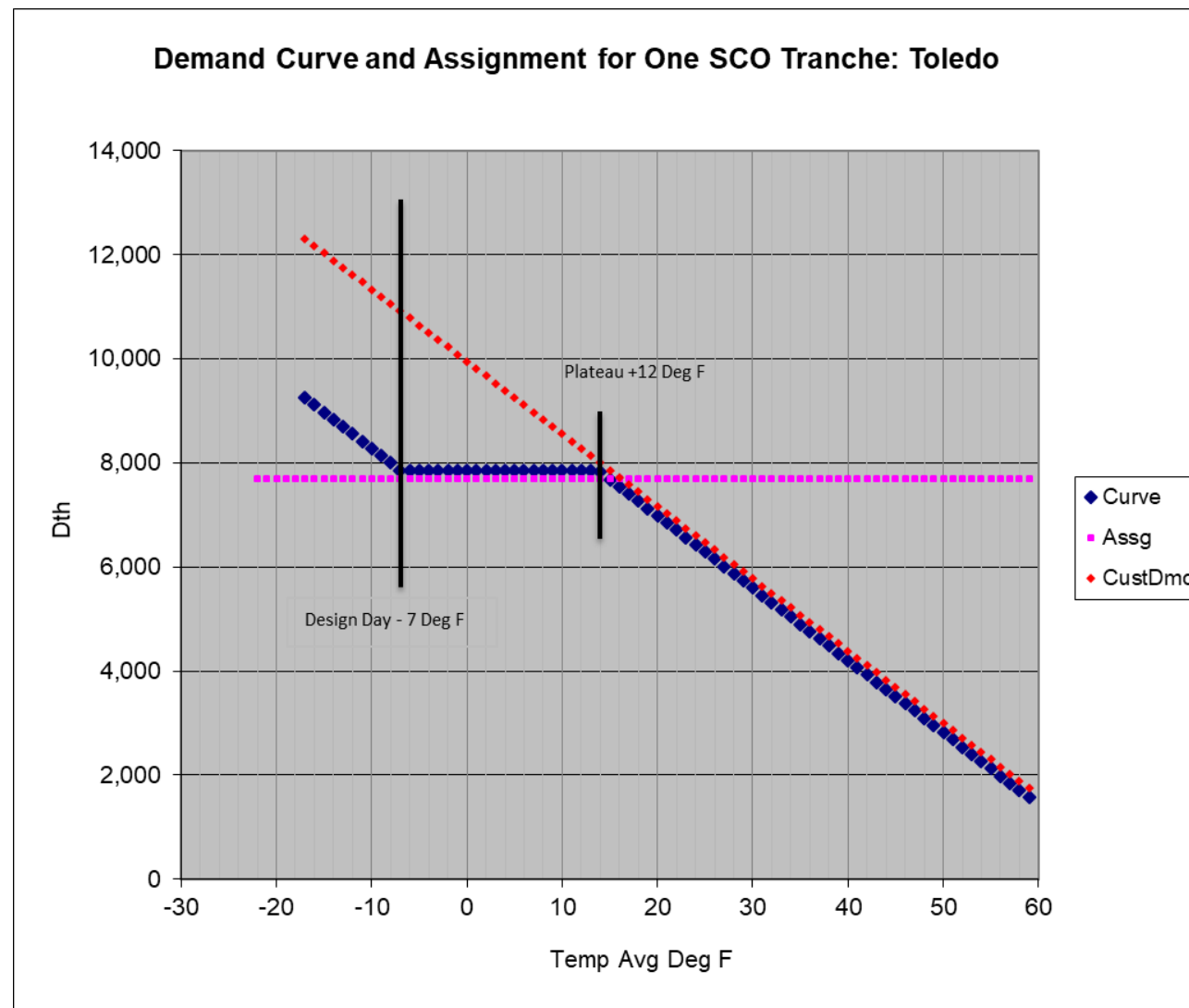
Defines the total confirmed supply that a supplier must deliver to Columbia each day by PSP

- For the months of October through April, the delivery requirements change with temperature. The confirmed deliveries must match the specified quantity at the actual temperature posted on Aviator at the end of the day for each PSP. The forecasted temperature may be used as a guideline.
- For the months of May through September, the Demand Curves specify a constant volume each day of the month. Thus, there is no matching to actual temperatures.
- Demand Curves are Updated Monthly

Failure to deliver confirmed volumes equal to Demand Curve specified requirements will result in the incurrence of a Non-Compliance Charge on the difference between the confirmed volume and required deliveries

- Non OFO/OMO days = higher of \$10/Dth or 150% of the TCO Daily Index
- OFO/OMO days = higher of \$30/Dth or 150% of the TCO Daily Index
- Applicable pipeline penalties are additive

Delivery Obligation – Demand Curve Example



Delivery Obligation: Demand and Supply Curves

Supply Curves

- Establishes the delivery obligations/limitations at certain non-TCO Points of Delivery (POD) based on temperature based operational requirements.
- Supply Curves will be provided for deliveries from PEPL to Columbia at Maumee and from Tennessee to TCO at Dungannon. In addition, there will be a REX/Fairfield requirement which is triggered at the Demand Curve “Plateau”
- Supply Curve delivery requirements will be determined based on the Forecasted Temperature for the PSP in which the Supply Curve POD is located. There is no actual temperature requirement for non-TCO PODs.
- Failure to deliver volumes as specified shall result in the assessment of the same non-compliance charges that apply to Demand Curves.

Supply Curves

Maumee Gate Supply Curve: delivery volume to Maumee must match the curve

- Deliveries from PEPL to Columbia at the Maumee Gate are required operationally during the winter months
- Confirmed deliveries at the Maumee Gate are required to match the Supply Curve requirements at the Forecasted Temperature
- No Maumee Gate deliveries are allowed during the summer months

Dungannon Supply Curves: minimum required volume

- Deliveries from Tennessee to TCO at Dungannon are required operationally at colder temperatures for TCO to meet city gate obligations downstream of Dungannon in the Alliance PSP. Deliveries at Dungannon are not applied directly to any Demand Curve as they must be scheduled on TCO for delivery to Columbia.
- Deliveries from Tennessee to TCO are required beginning at Forecasted Temperatures of approximately 42°F

REX/Fairfield Supply Requirement: REX supply is required to the TCO/REX interconnect at Demand Curve “Plateau”

- REX supply must be scheduled via TCO/REX Fairfield interconnect to Columbus 23-5 at temperatures (and colder) where the Demand curve turns flat (in the 12 -15 degree range)
- At temperatures warmer than plateau, suppliers may source the REX and TCO Fairfield capacity as they see fit, subject to pipeline constraints.

Capacity Portfolio and Required Assignment

Capacity Allocation Process

Capacity is Allocated/Assigned on “Level Playing Field” Basis

- Equal percentage levels of storage and FTS assigned to each PSP and equal percentage level of Columbia provided Peaking Service provided in each PSP
- Percentages are identical for CHOICE and SCO

Columbia holds certain discounted contracts on NEXUS, TCO, PEPL and Trunkline where the utilization of unauthorized alternate points may cause Columbia to incur additional costs. Any incremental costs incurred by Columbia as a result of a supplier (or another party to which a supplier has released the Columbia assigned capacity) utilizing an unauthorized alternate point shall be paid by the supplier.

If an SCO supplier is also a CHOICE supplier, the Demand Curves, supply curves and the capacity release transactions will be combined where applicable.

Capacity Allocation Process

Allocation steps followed by Columbia in determining the amount of assets to be assigned by PSP are as follows:

- For the 2024-2025 period, Columbia assigned capacity will equate to approximately 100% of the supplier's peak day demand.
- Columbia will retain capacity equivalent to approximately 22.1% of peak day demand to provide Non-Temperature Balancing and Peaking Services for suppliers
- Columbia will assign approximately 51.5% of the peak day demand as storage.
 - For the PSP that includes the Maumee Gate the percentage of storage assignment shall include PEPL FS and TCO FSS.
- Columbia will assign approximately 18% of the peak day demand as FTS
 - PEPL FTS will be included in the FTS assigned to the Toledo PSP
 - For the Alliance PSP, the TCO FTS assignment shall include Tennessee FT-A as the upstream pipeline
 - TCO FTS will have certain NEXUS, REX and LXP capacities assigned

Capacity Allocation Example for One SCO Tranche

	Used for Allocation	TCO FSS MDQ 3045 1,445,102 51.16%	TCO FSS SCQ 3045 80,441,913	TCO SST Oct-Mar 3044 1,445,102	TCO SST Apr-Sept 3044 722,551	Overall FT % 18.48% Leach %	TCO FTS Leach 80152 153,186	TCO FTS Leach-85154 45538 2.66% 12.85% 2.97%	TCO FTS Sandusky Cnty Percentage	NEXUS FT TETCO 73714 860005 50,000	TCO FTS Sandusky 174457 50,000	TCO FTS Broad Run 82544 38,974 18.48%	Tenn FT-A Station 219 63440 30,000	TCO FTS Dungannon 82545 29,231 18.48%
22 PORTSMOUTH	660	338	18,815	338	169	0.00%	0		0.00%	0	0	122		
23-1 TOLEDO	10,902	5,253	292,409	5,253	2,627	3.43%	373		0.95%	104	104			
23-3 LIMA	1,888	966	53,773	966	483	13.13%	248		3.21%	61	61			
23-4 ALLIANCE	2,067	1,057	58,838	1,057	529	0.00%	0		0.00%	0	0		392	382
23-5 COLUMBUS	17,124	8,760	487,627	8,760	4,380	4.36%	756	455	3.17%	543	543			
23-6 DAYTON	5,810	2,972	165,437	2,972	1,486	2.66%	154	746	2.97%	173	173			
23-8 MANSFIELD	3,584	1,834	102,090	1,834	917	12.97%	465		3.37%	121	121			
23-9 OHIO MISC	2,888	1,477	82,218	1,477	739	8.45%	307	86	2.72%	79	79			
23N-2 PARMA	9,215	4,714	262,406	4,714	2,357	13.11%	1,209		3.23%	297	297			
23N-7 SANDUSKY	3,390	1,734	96,523	1,734	867	12.89%	437		3.45%	117	117			
24-35 PITTSBURGH	1,323	677	37,685	677	339	18.48%	244		0.00%	0	0			
24-39 NEWCASTLE	18	9	501	9	5	18.48%	3		0.00%	0	0			
TOTAL	58,869	29,791	1,658,322	29,791	14,898		4,196	1,287		1,495	1,495	122	392	382
Monthly Demand Chrg		\$2,4810	\$0.0447	\$9.4730	\$0.0000		\$9.5920	\$3.9630		\$23.2500	\$9.5920	\$9.5920	\$4.5563	\$9.5920
Monthly Demand		\$73,911	\$74,127	\$282,210	\$0		\$40,248	\$5,100		\$34,759	\$14,340	\$1,170	\$1,786	\$3,664

Maximum tariff rates can change. Marketers are encouraged to review and verify rates for the auction period.

	TCO FTS Crawford Agg	TCO FTS-LXP Eureka 198766 35,000	TCO FTS Crawford Agg 201876 35,000	REX FTS REX Bear Wallow 950015 35,000	TCO FTS COL/REX Fairfield 200905 35,000 6.11%	PEPL FS MDQ 18601 26,667	PEPL FS SCQ 18601 2,000,000	PEPL EFT-Stor Nov-Mar 18606 26,338	PEPL EFT-Stor Apr-Oct 18606 10,244	PEPL EFT 18605 15,000 4.11%	Trunkline FT Nov-Mar 18122 29,223	PEPL EFT Nov-Mar 18604 28,662 7.85%
22 PORTSMOUTH	0.00%	0	0									
23-1 TOLEDO	2.13%	233	233			328	24,600	324	126	448	873	856
23-3 LIMA	2.13%	40	40									
23-4 ALLIANCE	0.00%	0	0									
23-5 COLUMBUS	2.13%	365	365	1045	1045							
23-6 DAYTON	0.00%	0	0									
23-8 MANSFIELD	2.13%	76	76									
23-9 OHIO MISC	2.13%	62	62									
23N-2 PARMA	2.13%	197	197									
23N-7 SANDUSKY	2.13%	72	72									
24-35 PITTSBURGH	0.00%	0	0									
24-39 NEWCASTLE	0.00%	0	0									
TOTAL		1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	328	24,600	324	126	448	873	856
Monthly Demand Chrg		\$10.2793	\$9.5920	\$9.1250	\$9.5920	\$4.1762	\$0.0428	\$4.2644	\$0.0000	\$21.8544	\$4.1106	\$2.4955
Monthly Demand		\$10,742	\$10,024	\$9,536	\$10,024	\$1,370	\$1,054	\$1,382	\$0	\$9,791	\$3,589	\$2,136

Capacity Allocation Example for One SCO Tranche

	Total Demand	Total Storage City Gate	Total Transport City Gate	Total Released	Local	Retained	Peaking	Local+Pk by COH	Total COH	Prov by Supplier
22 PORTSMOUTH	660	338	122	460	12	43	146	201	661	-1
23-1 TOLEDO	10,902	5,577	2,014	7,591	191	708	2,412	3,311	10,902	0
23-3 LIMA	1,888	966	349	1,315	33	123	418	574	1,889	-1
23-4 ALLIANCE	2,067	1,057	382	1,439	36	134	457	627	2,066	1
23-5 COLUMBUS	17,124	8,760	3,164	11,924	301	1112	3,788	5,201	17,125	-1
23-6 DAYTON	5,810	2,972	1,073	4,045	102	377	1,285	1,764	5,809	1
23-8 MANSFIELD	3,584	1,834	662	2,496	63	233	793	1,089	3,585	-1
23-9 OHIO MISC	2,888	1,477	534	2,011	51	187	639	877	2,888	0
23N-2 PARMA	9,215	4,714	1,703	6,417	162	598	2,038	2,798	9,215	0
23N-7 SANDUSKY	3,390	1,734	626	2,360	59	220	750	1,029	3,389	1
24-35 PITTSBURGH	1,323	677	244	921	23	86	293	402	1,323	0
24-39 NEWCASTLE	18	9	3	12	0	1	4	5	17	1
TOTAL	58,869	30,115	10,876	40,991	1,033	3,822	13,023	17,878	58,869	0
		51.16%	18.47%	69.63%	1.75%	6.49%	22.12%	30.37%	100.00%	0.00%

COH SCO Program

Reminders

- Supplier must be set up on the various pipeline Electronic Bulletin Board as well as the AVIATOR system.
- Supplier must also have proper credit and electronic contracting agreements in place with the pipelines

Storage Management

Based on Columbia's historical planning practices the following minimum storage inventory levels are recommended:

Nov. 1	98%
Feb. 15	30%
Mar. 5	20%
Mar. 22	10%
Apr. 1	2%

All suppliers have the sole responsibility to fill and manage the storage inventories of the TCO FSS and PEPL FS capacity assigned to them on a monthly basis

For the months of October through April, suppliers shall manage natural gas supply nominations and deliveries to Columbia to match deliveries as specified by their individual Demand Curves at the actual temperatures posted by Columbia through utilization of TCO FSS and SST capacity. Such utilization shall generally consist of adjustments to their FSS/SST nomination at the end of the gas day such that all confirmed supplies delivered to Columbia (including the FSS/SST nomination adjustment) in each PSP match the specified Demand Curve volumes at the actual temperature as posted by Columbia.

Storage Management

- Each CHOICE and SCO supplier is solely responsible for ensuring that they have adequate injection and/or withdrawal rights to match their Demand Curve obligations
- For CHOICE suppliers, no inventory transfers are provided by COH, regardless of the month of assignment. Only empty storage is assigned by COH. CHOICE suppliers must work with other storage holders on the pipelines to acquire inventory as needed.
- Any SCO supplier not continuing, or continuing but with a fewer number of tranches, as a supplier for the next SCO Period must offer for sale to the succeeding SCO supplier(s) (and the replacement SCO supplier must purchase) an amount of storage inventory equal to 2% of the SCQ initially assigned per tranche for the next SCO Period.

Transit Point Scheduling

Transit Point Scheduling

- Columbia may require scheduling to the Transit Point (COHTrans) for TCO delivered volumes
- Capacity release assignments will still be made to the TCO Primary PSPs
- Supplies must be scheduled to Transit Points on a Secondary basis in accordance with Columbia's OFO/OMO orders.
- Suppliers receives full credit for gas scheduled to the Transit Point as if it is the city gate
- These orders generally are in response to the Storage Bounce OFOs on TCO
- Supplier must also observe pipeline constraints on TCO when flowing on a Secondary path to the Transit Points

Ohio (Local) Production

Ohio (Local) Production

- Columbia purchases certain Ohio local gas production in small quantities or to satisfy location-specific customer supply requirements that cannot be served via other means.
- By their nature and/or contractual limitations, these supplies do not lend themselves to assignment to multiple suppliers.
- Demand curves are adjusted to account for flow from Ohio local production.
- The purchase price for the Local Gas Purchase Requirement shall be the TCO Monthly Index plus a fixed dollar amount per Mcf (“Local Gas Purchase Price”) and will be charged to supplier on the monthly invoice.

Thank you



DO YOU HAVE QUESTIONS?

Thank you for reviewing the Columbia Gas Supplier Training! Please contact your assigned specialist if you have any questions on this presentation.

They will be happy to assist!

In addition, you can also email the CHOICE team at choice@nisource.com

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EXCELLENCE



SUSTAINABILITY



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EXPERIENCE



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